the amount of such compensation to the countries devastated by war, like Bel-gium, Poland, Galicia and Serbia. But

General Workmen's Concert.

"Regarding your statement that it is impossible for you to break the secret union—this statement evidently is based

on the conquered country

able to both parties.

LIBERTY LOAN IS SUBSCRIBED AND GOING OVER

\$2,000,000,000 Pledged and \$100,000,000 More Is Expected To-day.

HALF TAKEN BY CITY

Total Here \$950,000,000, but Full Count Is Not Possible.

CLOSE AT NOON

Late Buyers Urged to Hurry and Swell the Oversubscription.

Bond Is Purchased by Every Policeman

FOURTEEN police associations and 10,667 men of the de-partment in all have subscribed \$778,850 to the loan, it was an-nounced last night at Police Headquarters. This is an average of 373 for each subscriber, and the subscribers number more than the roster of the uniformed force, which was 10,610 on June

was announced \$10,000 more at least would come in to-day, and the veterans' association last night voted to subscribe

Subscriptions to the Liberty Loan yesterday reached the \$2,000,000,000 mark to semi-official returns rethis district last night the twelve Federal reserve The actual total probably passed that figure by at least \$100,000,000, but it was only possible to give an accurate account of the sub-scriptions received for part of the day. Secretary McAdoo announced the total at noon as \$1,843,000.000, but his figures included almost none of the subscriptions received during the day, which totalled at

least \$200,000,000.

It is believed that the total of the loan will go our \$2,750,000,000 by noon to-lay and, what is more important, that not less than 3,500,000 subscribers have placed their names on the roll to date. This is a record for a first war loan. England had less than 100,000 subscribers to her first loan and Germany had approximately 115,000.

The New York Federal reserve district came within \$50,000,000 of the billion dollar mark, which has been set

billion dollar mark, which has been set as the minimum quota for New York in the Liberty Loan. At the close of busiees the total stood at \$950,000,000, but this figure represents the minimum esti-mate for the district, as the statisticians in this district, as in other districts, are far behind in their work. The actual count for the New York district up to noon yesterday was \$905,000,000, and only a part of the subscriptions received during the morning was included in this local.

Subscriptions in this district yesterday at the navy yards and at the private yards, although it is admitted that in some cases work has not actually begun on the boats, but material for the work has exceeded its minimum allotment by \$250,000,000 and its maximum allotment by \$250,0 exceeded its quota. That district is now \$30,000,000 ahead, according to the latest returns. Philadelphia has equalled its allotment, and Chicago and Boston have

\$1,200,000,000 Expected

he prospect for the New York district last night was that it would go more than \$100,000,000 above the bill-ion dollar mark before the subscription lists are closed at noon to-day. About \$150,000,000 is still to come from the all the boats with one possible exceptate outside of the city, the twelve inorthern counties of New Jersey, and and not from private contractors." Fairfield county, Connecticut, which compose the Second Federal reserve dis-The committee for this district feels sure that the rest of the district will fill its allotment, but it must do so by noon to-day. At least \$50,000,000 more is expected from the city, which with the \$150,000,000 from the rest of district would bring the total up

The committee set a minimum estimate yesterday of \$123,000,000 for the subscriptions which have been received thus far from this district outside of New York city. That figure is about \$25,000,000 above the total given out on the preceding day. The maximum ratimate outside of the city was \$150,000,000, which was considered very high by members of the committee. The committee has information to the effect that a great majority of the towns have that a great majority of the towns have received subscriptions in excess of their allotments, but it is completely in the dark as to the reason that they have not been filed at the local Federal Re-

For the reason that it wishes as large oversubscription to the loan as pos-le it was explained last night by of the members of the committee it because the \$2,000,000,000 had been ntage of the offering and place cess we want it to be there must be no letup in the campaign until the books are actually closed."

eral Reserve Bank scrutinizing subscrip-tions, and preparing eleventh hour meas-ures. Long lists of individuals and cor-And the mule did.

And the mule did.

The fire department put out the fire, the society's agent put Percy in jail and the mule was still going in the general direction of San Francisco at an early

Continued on Fourth Page.

ROCKEFELLER PLAN Miners of Colorado Fuel Co.

DENVER, June 14 .- Officers of the United Mine Workers, representing members of that organization employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, have telegraphed their national officers

asking permission to strike.

The grievances of the men, according to John McLennen, spokesman for the men, centre about the operation of the so-called "Rockefeller plan" at the mines. McLennan said the failure of J. F. Welborn to attend the meeting and discuss these grievances with the men precipitated the strike agitation. It was said by union leaders the strike action. ald by union leaders the strike active might be extended to other operating concerns which had not attended the meeting. About 9,000 men are employed by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company.

If the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company employees strike it will be the death knell of the new and liberal regime called the "republic of labor." under which they have worked since the strikes of 1915, which brought on bloody batties between miners and Colorado National Guardsmen. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., originated the plan of conciliation, after spending two weeks with the miners, sleeping in their houses and eating at their tables.

Young Mr. Rockefeller seemed in October of 1915 to have settled the labor troubles of the company. He granted them what was virtually a constitution or Magna Charta of rights. It guaranteed an eight hour day for most empoyees, fixed rent, light and water free and clubhouses provided by the company. Each camp was given two representatives to discuss grievances, employees were to be discharged only for fixed offences and appeal to the president of the company was guaranteed.

U-BOAT CHASERS SPLIT U.S. NAVY

Daniels's Aid Says Work Progresses, but Others Assert It Lags.

WARHINGTON, June 14 .- A sharp divergence of opinion has developed among United States since the successful the authorities at the Navy Department ports printed in New York newspapers today concerning delay in the construction of the much needed submarine chasers. Secretary Daniels showed resentment over these reports and made his defence over these reports and made his defence through Chief Constructor David W. Taylor. Other naval authorities lasset that the reports are correct and that the nation is bound to face the facts frank'y sooner or later. Constructor Taylor made the following statements on be-

half of the Navy Department : be ready by August 1, but we only ex-pected ten to be completed by that time, so that the work is progressing better than expected.

cepting one, and it had to put up bonds of 10 per cent, according to the terms partments in view of foreign experience," Brooklyn. She was locked up for the of the contract.

"Work has progressed satisfactorily types of machines necessary. It is not Grossman declares that the woman

made an investigation and who are in position to know the situation. Taking the defence of the building programme paragraph by paragraph the property of the property of the paragraph the paragra made by some in navy circles who have made an investigation and who are in

gramme paragraph by paragraph they reply:
"That the completion of only twentyfive boats by August 1 is far below the expectations which the General Board

HE'S "PEURCHIGNE" IN PARIS.

French Newspapers Readers on General's Name.

Special Cable Desputch to THE Sex. PARIS, June 14.—The French news-papers are making a laudable effort to instruct the French people in the cor-rect pronunciation of Major-Gen.

instinctive desire of Frenchmen to pro-"Pairshang" and give "Peurchigne" as nearest to a French phonetic expression

FIRE STARTS A MULE AND ALSO AN ARREST

S. P. C. A. Agent Charges was a sreat reservoir for men of the type who make filers and a tremendous reservoir for manufacturing resources.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., June 14 .- Percy ing sound asleep against a lamp post in one of the busiest streets of Pleasantville at herause the \$2,000,000,000 had a last night. Percy stopped and watched the people of the State and last night. Percy stopped and watched e country must not consider that the with interest while the mule owner tried mpaign was over. "There are still every conceivable way to make the animal every conceivable way to make t go, except the Missouri sure fire method of tickling the mule's left hind hoof with a straw, but the mule only blinked, sighed deeply and settled himself more

firmly against the post.
"I'll bet I can make her go," remarked Percy with the modesty of genus. "I'll build a fire under her, and Subscriptions Rell In.

The Liberty Loan Committee for the New York district was in session yesterday practically all day at the local Federal Reverse Bank scrutinging subscriptions. I'll do it and I bet held serves Bank scrutinging subscriptions.

FACES A CRISIS U. S. 'AIR NAVY' WAR'S BIG NEED,

Howard E. Coffin Tells of Plan to Nullify Teuton Organization.

TO COVER WHOLE FRONT

Machines Would Operate Over Territory 50 or 60 Miles Behind the Lines.

WASHINGTON, June 14 .- An "air navy" which will dominate every square mile of the western battle front from the North Sea to the Alps, from the front trench lines back for sixty miles of terrain, was advocated to-day before the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs by Howard B. Coffin of the Council of National Defence.

Mr. Coffin urged that a fleet of airplanes so numerous and so formidable as to preclude the possibility of the Gerdromes for the shortest flight of observation would so blind the eyes of the Kaiser's helmeted hosts as to throw the the Entente Allies. With such an end in view he advocated the mobilisation of every industry in the United States capable of participating in the work of building America an air fleet that shall hold complete dominion over western

Millions Are Needed.

Millions will be needed. The contem-plated appropriation of \$54,000,000 will be but a drop in the bucket if America be but a drop in the bucket if America is to play the part in the war for democracy for which her own inventors blazed the way less than a decade ago. Mr. Coffin was the only witness before the sub-committee. His testimony was received with intense interest by the members. He began with a brief review of the conditions of aeronautics in the United States whose the successful feets.

United States since the successful tests of the Wright filem at Fort Myer, Virginia, in 1909. He said:
"In the eight years previous to 1916 the Government placed orders for aircraft in this country for something like fifty-nine machines. At the beginning of the war we had no industry in this country to which had been fortered in any way. try which had been fostered in any way by Governmental support, and inaemuch as the support of the civilian population was very meagre, we have practically entered this wartime situation with no industry behind us. When appropria-tions were made under last year's bill twenty-nine orders had been placed by the military service for about 300 or 400 machines. I think we got out of that order about 140 or 175 machines."

To Coordinate Needs.

so that the work is progressing better than expected.

"All persons getting the contracts have been investigated and have building facilities, with one exception. This exception, Mr. Taylor believed, might be the "bookmaker" to whom the reports referred, but as this bookmaker had the backing of a shipbuilding plant a contract was given him.

"All contractors have put up bonds excepting one, and it had to put up bonds of 10 per cent. According to the terms of the many and several business men who have made records in their respective fields.

To Coffin explained the the aircraft various persons by promises of high interest, was arrested last night by Detective William Boyle of the Fourth Branch detective bureau and taken to grand larceny was preferred against on their respective fields.

To Coffin explained the aircraft various persons by promises of high interest, was arrested last night by Detective William Boyle of the Fourth Branch detective bureau and taken to grand larceny was preferred against of the navy, and several business men who have made records in their respective fields.

"It is easy for the War and Navy dedeare of 1496 East Eighteenth street. Brooklyn She was jocked up for the production board had been created to co-tone the production board had been created to co-tone the production board had been created to co-tone the aircraft various persons by promises of high interest.

Aircraft in Offensive.

"Absolutely none. The German man is a more methodical type who acts ander orders," answered Mr. Coffin, for reaching the home in Brooklyn. When "whereas the man in the air must necessarily act largely upon his own initiative, and as a matter of historical fact the fighting now is practically all behind the German lines. The last offensive of the silled forces about which we have here.

First is the light made by Bernard H. Sandler, attorney st fighting machine, o 20,000 feet in the Mrs. Hyman. He told the court that one-seater, the fastest fighting machine, travelling at 15,000 to 20,000 feet in the These machines were protecting sititude and controlling every move of the troops, telling them where to advance nstinctive desire of Frenchmen to pro-nounce the American commander's name had been cleaned out by artillery. neath these two were bombing machines flying low enough to use machine guns with deadly effect. I believe the result of this battle has clinched the statements which we have heard in many di-rections for many months that aircraft must ultimately be a deciding factor in

Coffin insisted that this country He averred that no more definite serv-ice could be rendered the Allies than to

turn our resources toward the insurance of the supremacy of the air. "It will take time to do this," he continued. "It can be done, and the plans we are mapping out anticipate that we air raiders. will do this. Training fields are already under construction and several more authorized. The programme of contruction of machines is well under way.

Contribution in Aeronauties. "It would seem to us that if America can make her great contribution to this war through the accomplishment of the supremacy in the other arm of the serv-ice, of which she is also the inventor (the submarine being the other arm), she will have done the thing which must necessarily appeal to the Ameri-can imagination and to the American manufacturers' ability and industrial organization generally. We have producing facilities here to make unlimited numbers of machines when once started on a definite programme. We cannot jump into this thing and produce un-

Continued on Second Page.

RUSSIAN COUNCIL INSISTS ON RIGHT TO NEGOTIATE FOR A SEPARATE PEACE

SENATORS HEAR Workmen Tell Entente Ministers They Will Hear German Socialists-"Futile to Make Condition That Consent of Other Parties Be Obtained."

> PETROGRAD, June 14.—The executive an understanding without difficulty recommittee of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council in a statement replying to a joint letter addressed to it by Albert Thomas, the French Minister of Munitions; Arthur Henderson, British Min- the means of granting compensation an ister without portfolio, and Emile Vandervelde, Belgian Minister of Munitions, expressing surprise that a call had been issued by the council for an international conference to consider peace betional conference to consider peace before the negotiations between the British, French and Belgian delegations and the council had been concluded, explains its

position regarding the impending inter-national Socialist conference.

"The Russian revolution," says the statement, "which is a revolt of the people not only against the tyranny of Czarism but also against the horrors of the world war, the blame for which falls upon international imperialism, has upon international imperialism, has placed before all countries, with extraordinary acuteness, the urgent need of

tion has indicated to the nations a way for realizing this problem, notably a union of all the working classes to com-bat all attempts of imperialism to pro-long the war in the interests of the wealthy classes and to prevent peace without annexations or indemnities. without annexations or

Must Remove Imperialists

"The working classes of all countries can easily come to a speedy solid agree-ment only if they are inspired with their own interests and remove the aspira-tions of imperialists and militarists, who often hide their true face under a seductive mask. It is evident that the conference can become the turning point in the terrible epoch of fratricidal war only if the members of the conferences are imbued with these ideas. And it is no less evident that all the questions you have raised cannot be the subject of discord or a motive for a continuation of the war.

"Having recognized the right of na-tions to dispose of their destiny, the members of the conference will come to peace."

Many Complaints of Great

Promises.

Mrs. Ray Hyman, the woman "banker"

the very act of consulting with his law-yer, Hermann Gottlieb, as to the best means of recovering his money. In all

Grossman claims to have given Mrs. Hy-man some \$35,000 and to have had only

NORTHCLIFFE URGES

End Frightfulness.

British Government declines to allow

and British air squadrons have confined their German territory expeditions to

bombing munition centres, railways and

the Hotel Gotham, where he conferred with many British officials and with some Americans, Lord Northoliffe de-parted for Washington to pay a visit of courtesy to Sir Cecil Spring Rice, the

British Ambassador; present his creden-tials to the State Department, call on President Wilson and occupy himself until the middle of next week with prob-

Dr. Brush's Kumyes—A wholesome dring for the aged and feeble.—Advertisement.

vesterday

"Air raids on London and other Eng

REPRISALS IN AIR

INTEREST QUEEN BRITONS URGE UNDER ARREST AIR RAIDS TIPS

put the problem renders futile any such

Mrs. Hyman Caught After Timely Warning Might Have Saved Many Lives in London Attack.

LONDON, June 14 .- All the evening alleged to have obtained \$100,000 from papers take up the hue and cry for an warning of future German air They all point out that many lives could have been saved had warning been received in time of yesterday's ficial life were present. raid. Many cities already have a system of warning the people by sirens or all is safe.

The clamor for reprisals is taking Grossman declares that the woman many forms. Some suggest woman got from him \$5,400, given her in in-entire German towns, while others adv stalments on June 2 and 8 at 170 West cate bombing Berlin or Cologne and using a fleet of 500 airplanes for such work. The military authorities look quanted with the can upon the London raids as an effort of charge me with stealing; he gave me the enemy to divert some of the planes from the western front to the defence Too much anxiety to get in touch with Grossman was responsible for Mrs. Hy-man's arrest. She called up Mrs. Gross-man while the latter's husband was in of London, thus weakening the British

M. P. Gave First Atd

Will Crooks, a member of Parliament, was one of the first to give help in the Eart End council school, which was struck by a bomb in the Hun air raid Mrs. Groseman, knowing the state of the conditions of the conditions of the conditions dren.

When the bomb fell on the building it when the bomb fell on the building it was a condition of the conditions of the

when the bomb fell on the building it made a big hole in the roof and crashed through one floor after another. There were few hurt in the upper floors, the full force of the explosion being felt on

fighting now is practically an interest of the German lines. The last offensive of the German lines. The last offensive of the German lines. The last offensive of the Complaint against Mrs. Hyman alled forces, about which we have been reading for the past few days, was made yesterday in the Yorkville police of the past few days, was made yesterday in the Yorkville police. This was the infants' department, where the babies' classes were in session. Mr. Crooks told of five biuejackets who entered the school to help. One of these burls fellows said, as he was lifting one of the poor, maimed little the four men, Leonard Batt, bookkeeper for Mrs. Hyman, Edward Grossman, Herman Schiffer and Frank Stockman.

"I could stand it if they were grown men like you or me, but these little children-it is too much."
He wept, and Mr. Crooks also could had known of Mrs. Hyman's where-abouts on Saturday but refused to tell those who were looking for her.

not keep back the tears.

The wall of the classroom was tottering, and it was with infinite relief that the rescuers removed the last of the the rescuers removed the last of the living and the dead.

Injured Teachers Help.

War Mission Head Would Although they were injured, two of the teachers helped tend their little charges. Mr. Crooks spoke with pride of the gallantry of the young women. He said the scholars behaved like little heroes. At the word of their teachers they marched out of the school in per fect order. Mothers and fathers came reprisal rulds over German towns and pulation centres."
This was Lord Northcliffe's comment, running from the neighboring streets, but there was no panic and little hys-teria. A woman wept here and there at sterday afternoon, apropos of the mbing the East End and other dis-ets of London suffered from German finding her child safe, a woman wept here and there at finding her child dead. "But," said Mr. Crooks, "I am proud The head of the British War Mission of the in the United States has contended for tives o some time that German frightfulness can any or of the pluck and patriotism of th tives of the East End. I did not hear

in the crowd, man, woman or he met and abolished only by similar child, ask when peace was coming. DEATH TOLL 104. Total Casualties From Air Raid

Are Put at 507. LONDON, June 14 .- Sir George Home Secretary, announced in the House of Commons this evening that the latest reports of the casualties in Wednesday's air raid showed that 104 persons had been killed and 134 seriously and 269 slightly injured. Altogether, he said, 120 children were killed or injured. The Secretary of State for War announce

this afternoon that a notification had been received during the day that hos-

Continued on Third Page.

BREAK GERMAN **GRIP ON WORLD**

Talons of Sinister Power Harried America Into War for Freedom.

TEUTONS' PLOTS BARED

Militarism Failing, Deceptive Peace Is Sought, Flag Day Warning.

WASHINGTON, June 14.-America's easons for sending her flag against the fire of the enemy across the sea and the purpose she seeks to serve were stated on a misunderstanding, for the Council of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Dele-gates claims from no pārty as a prelimi-nary condition the renunciation of the anew by President Wilson to-day in a Fing Day address beneath the Washington Monument.

policy already pursued by it. The council expects from the conference of the Socialists of the belligerent and neutral countries the creation of an internationale, which will permit all the working classes of the whole world to struggle in Germany's military masters denied the United States the right to be neutral the President said, and by extraordinary insults and aggressions "left us no selfrespecting choice but to take up arms in concert for a general peace and break the bonds which unite them by force to defence of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign Govern the Governments and the classes imbued with imperialistic tendencies which pre-vent peace.

'The Council of the Workmen's and ment." He recalled how the Imperial Government had forbade Americans the "The Council of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates also considers it futile for parties to make it an absolute condition of their taking part in the conference that the preliminary consent of other parties shall be obtained to any obligatory decision, for that would give rise to irreconcilable contradictions on questions an amicable discussion of which might lead to a solution acceptable to both parties. use of the high seas and time and again executed its threat to send them to their death; how it filled this unsuspecting country with spies and conspirators and sought by violence to destroy industries and arrest commerce, and finally how the Berlin Foreign Office tried to incite Mexico and Japan into a hostile al-

"What great nation," he asked, "in such circumstances would not have taken up arms?"

"Regarding your desire to obtain a previous complete agreement between the allied Socialists, the way in which we Sinister Power Menaces U. S. but the problem renders futile any such understanding. We consider that the conference an succeed only if the Socialists consider themselves not the representatives of the two belligerent parties, but the representatives of a single movement of the working classes toward a common aim of a general peace."

BRITONS URGE

Salaster Power Menaces U. S.

Now that America has been forced to war, asserted the President, she bids her young men go forth to fight on fields of blood far away for the same old familiar, heroic purpose for which she has seen her men die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms line the Revolution for democracy. A sinister power, he said, which has the German people themselves in its grip, "now at last has stretched forth its ugly talons and drawn blood from us."

"The whole world is at war," he added, "because the whole world is in the grip

Words From the Flag.

My FELLOW CITIZENS: We meet to

celebrate Fiag Day because this flag which we honor, and under which we serve, is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We cele-brate the day of its birth, and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the embol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle, to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thou-sands, hundreds of thousands, it may sands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions, of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away—for what? For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it has never sought before? American armies were never before sent across the sees. Why are before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new pur-pose for which this great flag has never been carried before or for some never been carried before or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen men, its own men, die on very battlefield upon which Americans ave borne arms since the Revolu-

These are questions which must b answered. We are Americans. in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we

seek to serve.

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordi nary insults and aggressions of the Imperial German Government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defence of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign Government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our insuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf.

their own behalf.

When they found that they could not do that their agents diligently spread sedition among us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance—and some of these agents were men connected with the official embassy of the German Government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our insought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce.
They tried to incite Mexico to take up
arms against us and to draw Japan
into a hostile alliance with her—and
that, not by indirection but by direct
suggestion from the Foreign Office in
Berlin. They impudently denied us
the use of the high seas and repeatedly
executed their threat that they would
send to their death any of our people
who ventured to approach the coasts who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men tegan to look upon their own neighbors with

suspicion and to wonder in their hot Continued on Second Page.

TO BUYLIQUOR TRADE WILSON MEN IN

LONDON, June 14 .- Recent reports that the Government was considering the desirability of purchasing the liquor trade were confirmed in the House of Com mons to-day by Chancellor Bonar Law.

The Chancellor gave assurance that the House would be consulted before the completion of such action. Commissioners have been appointed by the Cabinet to consider the question.

A despatch to THE SUN ON Saturday said that the British Government was considering taking over the liquor traffic, and that commissions of unprejudiced business-men would consider the terms in England, Wales. Scotland and Ireland. The Central Board of Liquor Control has effected great reductions in the consumption of liquor, and under its administration convictions for drunkenness have been cut to almost one-third the have been cut to almost one-third the total before the war. The present move-ment aims to conserve grain for food.

FOUR NEW CAMP SITES SELECTED

Yaphank, L. I.; Annapolis, Petersburg, Va., and Rockford, Ill., Complete List.

of the sixteen national army cantonment sites were announced to-day by the War Department, after the delay scheme of food regulation lodging that in some quarters is feared will pre- greater powers in the President than any clude the housing of the new army until winter sets in. Petersburg, Va., is one the Kalser and out-Cassaring Cassar." of the four and thereby has the distinc- Not a potentate on earth, he declared, tion of having been selected by the either possessed or sought to possess military authorities, then rejected be- such autocratic powers as the measure cause of transportation facilities and finally selected again. The others are Rockford, Ill., in the Central Department; Yaphank, South Haven, L. I., and pected. It was significant in that it

of blood far away for the same old familiar, heroic purpose for which she has seen her men die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the Revolution for democracy. A sinister power, he said, which has the German people themselves in its grip, "now at last has stretched forth its ugly talons and drawn blood from us."

"The whole world is at war," he added, "because the whole world is in the great shills which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fligg itself free."

In giving warning that the Germans actually have carried into execution their plan to throw a broad belt of military power across the centre of Europe and into the heart of Asia, rejecting the idea of solidarity of races and the choices of peoples, Mr. Wilson spoke of the "here intrizate for peage" now appearing in many guises at the beheat of the Berlin Government.

Berlin Govern

der is that the authorities in charge are the bill falsely declared that all of these compelled to defer to docal influence in

50 MILES FROM N. Y.

Shore Line.

Yaphank, L. I. which has been chosen as one of the sites for an army cantonment, is on the Long Island Railroad main line, about fifty miles from New York city. It is about the centre of Long Island, between Medford Station and Manorville, and directly north of Brookhaven on the Long Island isaliroad South Shore line.

Wrightstown, N. J., is about sixty miles from New York city in the northeast part of Burlington county. It is on the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Railroad between Lewistown and Cookstown, and seem to the first the life and happiness of every man, woman and child in the republic and every dollar's worth of property affect the public interest. It is an impudently false and fraudulent recital.

a few miles west of Taylor Mountain

"CABBIE" GETS \$1,000 IN PHIL DWYER'S WILL Patrick Gallagher Was Turfman's Favorite Hackman.

Philip J. Dwyer, the turfman, who died recently, besides giving his granddaughter, Mrs. Marian Claire Collins, daughter, Mrs. Marian Claire Collins, 190,000 in trust, remembered an old cab soever that suffers deterioration of driver, Patrick Gallagher, with a bequest of \$1,000 in his will, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The total value of the estate was estimated to the surrogates' Court. The total value of the estate was estimated to the surrogates' Court. mated at \$1,000,000.

Dwyer, always a lover of horseflesh, usually rode in hansoms in the city in preference to automobiles, and Gallagher was his favorite driver. Of late years Gallagher was the only backman who had a stand in front of the Waldorf-

S2,000 each. Directions to sell all realty and personalty at discretion are given to the executors, who are the Brooklyn Trust Company and Philip J. Britt of 27.

William street, the attorney who filed the instrument.

Well and the linited and articles required for production. Those are the necessities which the bill covers."

"Well to use if there is any limit to the power that it is proposed to content of the content of the power that it is proposed to content of the content of the power that it is proposed to content of the content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power that it is proposed to content of the power than the limited states by any means. It is proposed to content of the power than the limited states are the proposed to content of the power than the limited states are the proposed to content of the power than the proposed to content of the propo

Amnesty Urged for Irish. LONDON, June 14 -The British Gov

diately.

Chancellor Telle Commone It REVOLT AGAINST A DICTATORSHIP

Senator Reed Denounces Food Control as Worse Than Kaiserism.

DESPOTIC IN POWER

Bill Would Enable President to Appoint His Own Agents.

CALLS WAR A PRETEXT

'Necessaries of Life" Extended to Mean Everything Produced in Nation.

WASHINGTON, June 14 -The first detonation of the heavy artillery of opposition likely to be heard in Congress against the tendency toward autocracy as reflected in some of the war measures and particularly the food control measure was heard to-day in the Senate. Washington, June 14.—The last four It was a member of the President's own party, Senator Reed of Missouri, who made the attack. He described the yet accorded to him as "out-Kalsering

Annapolis Junction, Md., in the Eastern reflected in a large measure the views of Department.

The twelve cantonment sites pre-

munitions board are besieged by hordes of contractors and friends of contractors, including members of the House and Senate, urging that into or that contractor get the award for one of the contractor. By a new order of Secretary Baker of necessities. It provides that all such the awards wherever possible are to be lightly are hereby declared to be given to local contractors who, it is asserted, have not the facilities and the men at their command that the larger companies have. One result of this order to afford some shadow of pretence of the exercise of constitutional power, the bill falsely declared that the authorities in cheer is

The Public Interest.

"And yet the most casual reading of Saphank Is on Long Island South to be affected are not affected with the

east part of Burlington county. It is to accept the services of any person on the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Rail-troad between Lewistown and Cookstown, any agent or person and so forth. In a word, this somewhat obscure language is plainly intended to authorize the transfer of these great and despotic powers to individuals whose names may ot even be submitted to the Senate or

"Under section 4 it is proposed to punish and make illegal the acts of any person who allows any necessities under his control to deteriorate if he can pre-vent it, and that power is extended to the article when produced and to the production of the article. Under that section every man is made a violator of the law who may have any article what-sector that suffers deterioration of

"In section 5 this remarkable power is extended to the President so that the various agencies, Mr. Hoover and others, Astoria

Mrs. Collins is to receive the income from the trust fund until her thirtieth year, when she will come into the principal. Two nieces, Miss. Camille Dwyer and Mrs. Lulu Norton, who are the children of Dwyer's brother and turf partner, the late Michael F. Dwyer, are to share the residuary estate. With their brother, Charles F. Dwyer, they are also to divide the income from a trust fund of \$150,000.

To Thomas Donohue, a cousin, is becompel any person producing or import-To Thomas Donohue, a cousin, is bequesthed \$10,000; to Bernard Donohue, another cousin, \$5,000; to Mrs. H. Homan, Mrs. Louise Downs, Miss Emma would not include all the manufacturers

section reads: That by reason of the existence of a state of war it is essen-tial to the national security and defence, for the successful prosecution of the 'That by reason of the amnesty to the Irish prisoners arrested at the time of the robellion last year.

Chancellor Bonar Law made this announcement in the House of Commons to-day, saying that the Government's decision would be made known immediately.

for the successful prosecution of the war and for the support and mainter and for the support and mainter and for the support and mainter of the successful prosecution of the war and for the support and mainter and adquate and equitable distribution and to facilitate the inovement of—and now listen to this—of food. That emdiately. eat, and I think it would embrace any-